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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/722,907	11/25/2003	Tetsushi Tanada	9281-4715	2923	
7590	03/11/2008		EXAMINER		
Brinks Hofer Gilson & Lione P.O. Box 10395 Chicago, IL 60610		NGUYEN, THANH NHAN P			
		ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER	
		2871			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/722,907	TANADA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	THANH-NHAN P. NGUYEN	2871	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 December 2007.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1,4-6 and 9-26 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1,4-6 and 9-20 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 21-26 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ . |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ . |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

In "Brief Description of the Drawings", figs. 16A-B, 17A-B, 23A-B, 24A-B and 25A-C are missing.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 21-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Limitations (1) "... the plurality of recesses of the processed resin layer is reflected in the reflective film..." (in independent claim 21) and (2) "reflecting the plurality of recesses of the process resin layer in the reflective film" (in independent claim 22) make the claims unclear. According to figure 3 (or figure 6), it seems what the applicant meant to say was the reflective film directly contacts the plurality of recesses of the processed resin layer; therefore, for the examination purpose, the limitations will be interpreted this way.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 21 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshii et al (US 2002/0030774).

Further, Yoshii et al disclose (figs. 8 and 14; par. 0086) a reflector (31) attached to an outer surface of a glass substrate comprising:

Claim 21:

- an adhesive layer (59) attached to the glass substrate (54) (*wherein glass substrates '53' and '54' used to form liquid crystal layer '55' in between – emphasis added*)
- a reflective film (35)
- a processed resin layer (33) having a plurality of recesses, which defines a reflection characteristic of the reflective film
- a moisture-proof film (32) base that supports the processed resin layer
- wherein the reflective film is disposed between the adhesive film and the processed resin layer; wherein the reflective film directly contacts the plurality of recesses of the processed resin layer and wherein the adhesive film (59) and the glass substrate (54), in that order, are laminated upon the reflective film
- wherein the recesses are formed in a spherical shape for reflection and randomly arranged, and contact portions between the recesses area formed in a peaked shape

- wherein the moisture-proof film base includes a material with low moisture absorption and low moisture permeation

Yoshii et al lacks disclosure of the moisture-proof film base has a thickness of 0.05 to 1 mm.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to have the moisture-proof film base (in the reflector) has a thickness in the range of 0.05 to 1 mm. If its thickness is less than 0.05 mm, it might not be able to obtain sufficient moisture-proof effect; and if its thickness is more than 1 mm, it could be affected to the whole reflector thickness. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the moisture-proof film base (in the reflector) has a thickness in the sufficient range of 0.05 to 1 mm.

Claim 25:

Even though Yoshii et al do not explicitly disclose a support resin layer having a high glass transition temperature interposed between the processed resin layer and the moisture-proof film base, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to add another resin layer (which is the support resin layer; and located between the processed resin layer and the moisture-proof film base layer in current invention – emphasis added) for at least the advantage of achieving more moisture resistance in a reflector plate.

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshii et al in view of Shiotsuka et al (US 6,191,353).

Yoshii et al lack disclosure of the moisture-proof film base includes polyphenylene sulfide or polyvinylidene fluoride .

Shiotsuka et al disclose (col. 11, lines 8-19) the surface protective film can include polyvinylidene fluoride film for the advantages in terms of moisture resistance and/or weatherability. Therefore, at the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to have the moisture-proof film base includes polyphenylene sulfide or polyvinylidene fluoride for the advantages in terms of moisture resistance and/or weatherability.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshii et al in view of Matsuda et al (US 5361163).

Yoshii et al disclose (figs. 8, 10 and 14) a method of forming a reflector (31) attached to the outer surface of a glass substrate (54), the reflector including an adhesive layer (59) attached to the glass substrate (54), a reflective film (35), a processed resin layer (33) having a plurality of recesses which define a reflection characteristic of the reflective film, and a moisture-proof film base (32) for supporting the processing resin layer, the method comprising:

- laminating the adhesive film (59) and the glass substrate (54), in that order, upon the reflective film (35); wherein the reflective film directly contacts the plurality of recesses of the processed resin layer; wherein the recesses are formed in a spherical shape for reflection and are randomly arranged; wherein contact portions between the recesses are formed in a peaked shape

Further, Yoshii et al (figs. 10A-F) use a diamond indenter to form the recesses (concaves) in the processed resin layer instead of using roll-shaped embossing mother die as in current invention.

However, the method of using roll-shaped embossing mother die to form the recesses on the surface of the processed resin layer was well known in the art, as evidenced by Matsuda et al (figs. 20-22 and 26-29). Therefore, it does not patentably distinguish the invention.

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshii et al in view of Matsuda et al, and further in view of Suga (US 2004/0076396).

Yoshii et al lack disclosure of wherein the roll-shaped embossing mother die includes heating surface to heat the processed resin layer.

It would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to have the roll-shaped embossing mother die includes heating surface to heat the processed resin layer to get embossed easily on the processed resin layer, as evidenced by Suga (figs. 38; par. 0304), and therefore, does not patentably distinguish the invention.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 21-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to (Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1673. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Nelms can be reached on 571-272-1787. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

(Nancy) Thanh-Nhan P Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2871
/David Nelms/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2871